

# MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

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The MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW summarizes the current manuscript data received from about 3,500 land stations in the United States and about 1,250 ocean vessels; it also gives the general results of the study of daily weather maps based on telegrams or cablegrams from about 200 North American and 40 European, Asiatic, and oceanic stations.

The hearty interest shown by all observers and correspondents is gratefully recognized.

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As far as practicable the time of the seventy-fifth meridian is used in the text of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

Barometric pressures, both at land stations and on ocean vessels, whether station pressures or sea-level pressures, are reduced, or assumed to be reduced, to standard gravity, as well as corrected for all instrumental peculiarities, so that they express pressure in the standard international system of measures, namely, by the height of an equivalent column of mercury at 32° Fahrenheit, under the standard force, i. e., apparent gravity at sea level and latitude 45°.

## FORECASTS AND WARNINGS.

By Prof. E. B. GARRIOTT, in charge of Forecast Division.

A barometric depression that past west of Luzon, Philippine Islands, about May 26, apparently advanced thence on a northerly course over or near the Japanese Islands, where its presence was indicated June 1 and 2.

In the United States June opened with high barometric pressure and low temperature for the season over the north-central valleys, the Lake region, and the Middle Atlantic and New England States. To the westward of the high area there was a barometric depression that covered the Rocky Mountain and Plateau districts. This depression drifted slowly eastward to the north Atlantic coast by the 9th, attended in the interior States east of the Rocky Mountains by heavy rains, and in localities in the middle-west and north-central valleys by severe local storms.

On the 9th the following special forecast was issued:

There are no present indications of unseasonably high temperature in any part of the United States. In the Middle-Eastern and Northeastern States the weather of the next three days will be generally fair, with moderate temperature. A barometric depression that will appear over the Rocky Mountain districts Wednesday will move slowly eastward over the Plains States Thursday, cross the central valleys Friday and Saturday, and reach the Atlantic coast Saturday or Sunday. Local rains and a slight rise in temperature will attend the advance of the low area, and following its passage there will be a day or two, the beginning of next week, of somewhat lower temperature from the north-central valleys to the middle and north Atlantic coasts.

From the 10th to the 15th a barometric depression moved from the Rocky Mountain districts to the Atlantic coast, attended by rains that in parts of the Middle-Western States were heavy. In the Middle Atlantic and New England States the rain of the 15th relieved a dry spell that was becoming serious. An area of high barometer that appeared over Bering Sea on the 10th advanced over the British Northwest Territory by the 12th, covered the Missouri Valley on the 13th and 14th, the upper Mississippi Valley and the western Lake region on the 15th, and reached the Atlantic coast on the 16th, attended by fair and cooler weather that continued over the eastern districts several days.

On the 15th the following special forecast was issued:

The period of persistent heavy rains of the last two weeks that has caused destructive floods in the Middle-Western States will end by Thursday. Temperature will rise in the Plains States and central valleys after Tuesday, and the warmer weather will reach the Atlantic States about the close of the week. Next week will open warm over the eastern portion of the country.

Local rains will occur over the Plains States Tuesday, in the central valleys and Lake region Wednesday and Thursday, and reach the Atlantic States by Saturday.

The heavy rains of the Middle-Western States practically ceased Thursday. Following the termination of the rain period the first well-defined warm wave of the season set in over the interior districts and extended to the Atlantic seaboard by the close of the week.

On the morning of the 22d the following forecast was issued:

The warm wave that now covers the country generally east of the Rocky Mountains will break over the Plains States Tuesday, over the Mississippi Valley and the western Lake region Wednesday, in the Ohio Valley and eastern Lake region Wednesday night, and over the Atlantic States Thursday. Local rains and thunderstorms will attend the advent of the cooler weather in the several sections named. Moderate temperatures will be experienced over the eastern portion of the country during the closing days of the week.

This warm wave was of unusual intensity and duration for the season and it terminated in the several districts as indicated in the forecast. As indicated also by the forecast, the temperature over the eastern portion of the country was moderate during the closing days of the week ending June 27.

During the last five days of the month a barometric depression advanced from the Rocky Mountain districts to the Atlantic coast, preceded by temperatures above the seasonal average and attended in the middle and northern districts by local rains and thunderstorms that in localities were heavy. This depression was followed by cooler weather thruout the interior of the country that reached the Atlantic seaboard at the close of the month.

The Paterson, N. J., Press, of July 3, has the following edi-